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TAFT RAILROAD
BILL REPEALS
HIGHER COURT?

Bitter Words Are Passed in
Senate Between Supporters
and Opponents in Dis-
cussing Measure

CUMMINS AND BAILEY
MAINTAIN POSITION

Aldrich Denies Charge That
Bill Takes Roads From
Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the sharpest debate yet provoked in the senate on the administration railroad bill, bitter criticisms that the supporters of the bill were trying to put the measure through without amendment, elicited from Senator Aldrich an admission that the bill had been amended. This statement was made during the second day of Senator Cummins' speech attacking the bill, but not until after friends of the measure had been accused of trying to hide behind the president, and behind the fact that the bill had been drafted at his direction.

For more than two hours the president figured in the discussion, and for a time his title, if not his name, was bandied about with a freedom that amounted to recklessness. In this portion of the debate Senators Aldrich, Bailey, Cummins, Root, Elkins and Bacon figured conspicuously. Senator Cummins contended that the provision in the bill referring to legal agreements, would render them legal without their submission to the interstate commerce commission. He asserted there had been conspicuous silence in the committee on this subject. Thereupon Crawford turned to Aldrich, who is a member of the committee on interstate commerce, and questioned him on his interpretation of the meaning of the provision. "The whole truth," interrupted Bailey before Aldrich could reply, "is that the intention of the provision for the repeal of the anti-trust law to repeal the supreme court of the United States. The effect and purpose is to take the railroads from under the supreme court."

Aldrich denied the intimation of the Texas senator, and from this colloquy arose the discussion as to whether it had been the original intention to include the railroads in the Sherman anti-trust bill. During this discussion, Aldrich said that no senator who had voted for the Sherman anti-trust law had the slightest idea the railroads were embraced within its terms.

"But all the same, you are now trying to take them out of it," reiterated Senator Bailey.

"Beg pardon," replied Aldrich, "but that is not true. The senator from Texas is mistaken as to the purpose of the proposed law, as is the senator from Iowa."

Cummins would not admit he could be mistaken, for he declared the purpose of the law was written broadly on its face. There could be no doubt that it repealed the law on traffic agreements, he said.

Senator Elkins undertook to refute this contention. "He asserted that everyone must know the railroads violate the law every day. This assertion was challenged by several senators, but the West Virginian held to his position and asked:

"Now why embarrass the railroads?" "It is not an agreement that is powerful," he said, "but the rates themselves, and so long as the commission controls the rates, it is in command of the situation."

Aldrich referred to the supposed alliance between the "insurgent" republicans and democrats, and then after a brief protest by Cummins over this method of presenting the matter, the Rhode Island senator declared it to be his opinion that no schedule of the roads, whether under agreement or not, could go into effect without the approval of the commission. "If that is not made clear in the bill I am perfectly willing to have it made so," he said. Responding to this statement, Cummins declared the only way to remedy the defect was to withdraw the repealing provision. To this suggestion and others Aldrich responded that he had found himself such disagreement with Cummins that it had been impossible for the committee to go into a discussion with him over the provisions of the bill. The Iowa replied that he never made a single suggestion for an amendment to the committee, and that Aldrich had repudiated him. Consequently, when Aldrich stated that "such was the purpose of the president and the attorney general," the statement brought Nelson to his feet in strenuous protest. "The senator must not hide behind the president," he said excitedly. "That is small business, and won't do. It is not the way to legislate."

Aldrich was also excited when he replied and disavowed intention of taking refuge behind anyone. "It is not my habit," he said, "to hide behind

CHARGE ELLIS
WITH DRAWING
TWO SALARIES

Acting as "Fat Frier" for Taft
in Ohio, While in Pay of the
Department of Justice of the
United States.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Wade Ellis and his present relation to the department of justice and the republican campaign in Ohio were freely discussed today. Minority Leader Clark insisted on knowing in connection with appropriations for the department of justice, whether Ellis had actually ceased to draw a salary as assistant attorney general since he had taken charge of the Ohio campaign. Tawney expressed confidence that Ellis no longer drew a salary from the government.

"This is not the first time the men who have obtained confidential information in public office, which might be of great value in the conduct of a campaign have been selected for such duty," shouted Fitzgerald, of New York. "Ellis had an opportunity to see information that will be valuable in trying the fat, which is a technical republican expression, and with that power he may save the president in his own state in the coming campaign. I have been wondering what resident of the state of New York with confidential information is to be brought into the cloak room, which is explained, he had telephoned the department to get information about Ellis. Longworth said that while Ellis was still on the payroll of the government he knew Ellis will not draw further salary on that account."

"Wade Ellis is still on the pay roll of the department of justice and will probably stay there," shouted Weiss of Wisconsin, entering the house from the cloak room, where he explained he had telephoned the department to get information about Ellis. Longworth said that while Ellis was still on the payroll of the government he knew Ellis will not draw further salary on that account."

"The president or anyone else. I've opposed the president when it took a good deal of courage to do so. If the bill does not carry out the purpose of its authors, let's make it do it. The measure has been recommended by the president, by at least one ex-president, approved by the platform of my party, and, I presume, the party of the senator from Iowa."

He declared he had not said what the president wanted but only that the bill had been prepared by the attorney general at the direction of the president. He reiterated his independence as a senator of any outside interference, and asserted that while it was the habit of executive officials to prepare many measures for action by congress, he hoped no senator would be prejudiced simply by the executive suggestion. Bailey suggested that the real purpose of Aldrich in coming into the discussion today had been to call attention to the fact that Cummins was not in harmony with the administration.

"It didn't need any such effort," declared Aldrich, while the Iowa senator asserted that his attitude was perfectly well known.

HOPPE THE CHAMPION

CHICAGO, March 16.—Willie Hoppe tonight won the 181 ball line billiard championship of the world, defeating George Sutton, 500 to 228.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN POSTPONES MASS TO
CIRCUMVENT LABOR LEADERS' PLANS

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—There was absence of important developments today in the strike situation. A statement was issued by the committee of ten tonight and consists of proclamations modeled after the Declaration of Independence, in which labor representatives proclaim their intention of maintaining the fight in behalf of the striking carmen. E. E. Greenwalt, president of the Federation of Labor, returned tonight and consulted the local strike committee regarding the plans of the proposed state wide strike.

The only disorder occurred tonight following the death of 3-year-old Eugene Platt, who was killed by a trolley. The uniform was roughly handled by a crowd and rescued by the police. Learning that labor leaders intended turning the proposed St. Patrick's mass for Hibernians into a labor demonstration, Archbishop Ryan postponed the service to April 9.

SHAMROCK ADORNS
ROOSEVELT TODAY

IN FAR OFF KHARTOUM, TEDDY
IS WEARING THE GREEN EM-
BLEM OF IRELAND.

KHARTOUM, March 16.—After paying a second visit to Omdurman today and attending the Khartoum Gymkhana, Roosevelt, accompanied by Slatin Pasha, went to the American mission and addressed the students and several hundred old Syrian protestant colleagues. Roosevelt spoke of the work of American missions, especially the medical work, which he considered the most valuable for practical advancement of civilization. He spoke highly of the American missionary, and more highly of the missionary wife who accompanied him. "Always," said the ex-president, "the American is a pretty good fellow, but his wife is a better fellow still."

Later in the afternoon Roosevelt appeared before a friend with a bit of Shamrock in his hand. An Irishman had sent him a bunch of shamrock and tomorrow he will adorn himself with Ireland's national emblem. A farewell lunch will be given by Col. Roosevelt tomorrow to members of the expedition.

Roosevelt was the guest of the Sudan club tonight. Slatin Pasha presided, and all prominent persons in Khartoum attended. The inspector general in an agreeable speech proposed the ex-president's health, and Roosevelt responded in a speech that made an excellent impression. Dinner was served in the open grounds of the club, and covers were laid for a thousand.

MINERS NEAR STRIKE

CINCINNATI, March 16.—After an eight days' argument, the crisis in the fight between soft coal operators and miners in the central competitive district will be reached tomorrow. This time is set for the subcommittee to report to the senate committee. The latter body will then report to a special convention of the United Mine Workers, and this organization will decide from the report whether there will be a strike of 20,000 miners. There is a decided feeling of apprehension on both sides tonight. At the convention of miners today, President Lewis intimated that increase of wages was one demand on which the miners would never yield.

SUIT AGAINST WASHOE.

HELENA, Mont., March 16.—Alleging the operation of the Washoe smelter at Anaconda is destroying vegetation and timber, evading the law and injuring approximately 1000 square miles of country in five counties, a suit was filed in the United States District court in behalf of the federal government against the Anaconda Copper Mining company for an injunction to close the plant.

ROUTED!

WRECKS HOME,
HOLDS POLICE
OFF WITH AXE

Frisco Man Becomes Violently
Insane and Is Only Subdued
When Fire Company Turns
on Water from Engine.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Sark naked, and swinging a huge broad-axe in frenzy of sudden insanity, John Porcella, a powerful young carpenter, terrorized the Ingleside district this afternoon, held a riot squad, held the police and fire company at bay for several hours, and was not finally subdued until a stream of water from the fire engine was turned on him.

Attention was attracted to Porcella's condition when neighbors saw him stripped to the skin, chopping down his house with an axe. Just at the moment the grammar school next door was being dismissed, and the pupils were thrown into a wild panic by the sight of the insane man. A riot call was turned in and a corporal accompanied by eight patrolmen hurried to the scene.

They found Porcella at bay in the midst of the wreckage of his home. To all commands to surrender he responded by a threat of ending the policemen with the axe. The police turned to the fire department for aid, and armed with orders from Fire Marshal C. D. Towse, a full company rushed to the spot and a stream of water propelled by ordinary pressure not proving effective, the engine was attached. A powerful stream struck the man and brought him to the earth, and before he could recover he was captured.

SENATOR DANIEL DYING.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 16.—Senator Daniel of Virginia is dying. The physicians issued a statement at mid night saying:

"His condition is critical to an extreme degree. The indications are that he is rapidly approaching the end. He is in a state of coma, the next twelve hours, or may be as late as twenty-four or seventy-two hours. Coma due to cerebral hemorrhage, which caused paralysis of the left half of the body at the beginning of his illness here."

CANT RAISE WAGES.

KANSAS CITY, March 16.—Because of base competition in the use of gas and oil for fuel, coal operators in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas cannot afford to grant the raise in wages demanded by the United Mine Workers of America. This is the substance of the statement issued here today by the southern and western operators.

EMIRANTS IN SHIPWRECK.

LIBSON, March 16.—The Portuguese governor of Azores has cabled from Sao, a island of Fayal, today that the bark reported yesterday as lost in a storm off Pico island, was loaded with emigrants bound for America. Forty lives were lost, twenty-three passengers and the crew were saved. The bodies of twenty-eight were washed ashore.

AGAINST ELEPHANT BUTTE.

ALBUQUERQUE, March 16.—Resolutions were adopted by the Albuquerque Commercial club protesting against the proposed Elephant Butte dam in Southern New Mexico, on the ground that it would be an injustice to lands above the dam. The resolutions will be sent to congress.

HALE BETRAYS
REAL PURPOSE
IN STATEHOOD

Maine Senator Sounds Death
Knell of Arizona's Hopes
When He Calls Meas-
ure "Scheme."

SPEAKS FOR LEADERS
OF THE UPPER HOUSE

"Elder Statesmen" Hold Whip
Hand and What They
Say Is Final.

(Special to Review.)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The hopes of the friends of statehood for Arizona and New Mexico received a death blow during the debate on the statehood bill yesterday. It is freely predicted in Washington tonight that there will be no statehood legislation at this session of congress, and summing up the situation from an unbiased standpoint, it appears that the "elder republican statesmen," including such Senators of Maine, of Maine, Crane, of Massachusetts, and Aldrich, of Rhode Island, have put their ban of disapproval upon the bill.

The attitude of the republican leaders of the senate toward statehood for Arizona and New Mexico was made manifest during the debate yesterday, when Senator Hale, recognized as one of the dominant factors in the dominant clique of the "elder statesmen," declared in his remarks that the statehood bill was a "scheme." Hale had been urged by Senator Bailey of Texas to permit the bill to be taken up as the calendar was clear, but the Maine senator declared that the bill was a "project," and among other "schemes" which he intimated he did not desire the senate to consider. Hale's position in the "inner circle" of the republican senatorial leaders makes this declaration on his part very significant and creates a situation which gives the friends of statehood very little encouragement.

Prohibition in Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(Special.)—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, has introduced an amendment to the statehood bill as follows: "That said constitutional convention in Arizona and New Mexico shall submit to the people of the two territories as hereinbefore provided the following question, to-wit:

"Shall the manufacture, sale, barter and otherwise trafficking in intoxicating liquors be prohibited except for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes, in substantially the following manner, so that each elector shall have a clear opportunity to vote for or against said proposition."

The purpose of the amendment is to "require a statewide prohibition election at the same time the voters vote upon the adoption of the constitution in the event that congress finally passes the statehood bill."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

WILL ESCAPE STRIKE

REACHES HAPPY AGREEMENT
WITH ITS EMPLOYEES AFTER A
CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The New York Central and subsidiary lines reached an understanding tonight, after an all day conference with the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Order of Telegraphers and there will be no strike. In the negotiations for increased wages and changes of working schedule, both sides made liberal concessions and when the conference ended both sides were in the best of humor and joined in the statement that there was not the least likelihood of a strike. The terms on which they agreed will be submitted to President Brown, of the Central, and it is understood will be ratified.

The result of the conference is said to be a minimum increase of 3 per cent of the highest paid trainmen and telegraphers, and a maximum of 16 per cent to the lowest paid. The demands for a new working schedule and increased pay will soon be made jointly by conductors and trainmen on the Erie and Central of New Jersey. The Pennsylvania is already paying more than the uniform demands of the men, and that system will probably escape negotiations.

BREAKS BOWLING RECORD.

DETROIT, March 16.—Tom Healy, of Detroit, created a sensation at the closing day of the tenth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress, when he rolled the remarkable score of 765 in the individual contest, winning the event and setting a new tournament record. He also won the prize for the best total in nine games, 1967, which is another new American Bowling Congress record.

LAWYERS WAX
SARCASTIC IN
OIL ARGUMENT

Final Day for Attorneys to Pre-
sent Case to Supreme
Court Marked by Brill-
iant Exchanges

WICKERSHAM CLOSES
FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Johnson, for Standard Oil, Tells
Court That Competition
Is Hades, Anyway

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The final argument in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as a conspiracy and monopoly in violation of the anti-trust law, was made today, and the supreme court took the matter under consideration.

The third day of the contest of counsel was memorable, not only because of the arguments, but because of interest manifested in the proceedings on the part of the bench. The rules of the court prohibiting spectators and in its presence were swept aside, and members of congress stood around the walls of the room. Not in years have so many been packed in the little chamber.

It fell to Attorney General Wickersham, on the side of the government and John Johnson, for the defense, to make the closing remarks. In addition, D. T. Watson, another Standard counsel, addressed the court. Wickersham taunted his opponents with "desiring to cast a veil of oblivion over the past." He spoke about that past confining subsidiary, which the courts and legislatures were called upon to put down. He emphasized the position that the reorganization of 1899 gave the Standard a more solidified organization than before, and that it prevented subsidiary companies from becoming competitors. Closing, he urged the court not to be influenced by the cry that the proceedings was a blow at business, because such cry had been made often before and proved groundless.

The closing address by Johnson was partly in reply to Wickersham. He paid his compliments to Frank Kellogg, the author of the petition of the government on which the decree of dissolution was based. Johnson told the court it reminded him of the contents of the witches' cauldron in Macbeth, as it appeared to be made up and collected from scraps books of dis-appointed oil producers, and "magicians—female—and otherwise." Johnson interpreted it as a "new doctrine of potential competition," requiring each individual to compete with himself. Turning to another phase of the controversy, he asked: "How on earth could we monopolize the manufacture of refined oil, when we control only 11 per cent of the crude output? But they complain that with our enormous wealth we drive our competitors out of business," he exclaimed. "Are you going to conduct business on the race track principle and put a handicap on a man who possesses wealth. Are you going to tax wealth?" Johnson next turned to the subject of unfair competition. "Is there a kind of soft competition, Pickwickian competition, a kid glove variety?" he asked, "where they just compete nicely, and won't hurt Sherman used a word describing war. I won't use that word in your honors' presence, but that's what competition is. Yes, they complain because we undersold some one. There are plenty of laws that prohibit unfair competition, if it be illegal," he said. "The law that permits a \$25,000,000 fine is not a Pickwickian law." Closing, he pleaded the court not to strike down legitimate business, and deprive the men represented of their organization.

MINING PROMOTER MISSING.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Charles Clark, a mining promoter of Boston, is missing and the police of this city were today asked to begin a search for him. According to a letter received from Miss Augusta M. Clark, secretary-treasurer of the smelting company in Boston, and sister of the missing man, Clark left Boston Feb. 26 for Seattle.

STILL AFTER PEARY.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The proposal to have congress reward Peary as discoverer of the north pole met another setback in the house committee on naval affairs today, and incidentally Engelbright, of California, the principal advocate, was badly out-voted. Engelbright moved to discharge the sub-committee considering the Peary award bills and consider them in full committee. The motion was defeated 17 to 1. Another motion to direct the subcommittee to consider further the bills to honor Peary was unanimously adopted. As the majority of the committee strongly opposed voting a reward to Peary unless proofs were made public, it is not expected the bill will be reported.

THE WEATHER.

For Arizona—Generally fair Thurs-
day and Friday.